

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1920

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ADVOCATE NEW
TRAFFIC LAWS
FOR BISMARCKMagistrate Discusses Speed
Law, Crossing Regulations
and Parking Rules

PRESENT PLAN OBSOLETE

Officers May Require \$25 Cash
Bail in Future as Results of
Forfeitures

Present city ordinances governing automobile parking and traffic on the streets of Bismarck are not adequate, in the opinion of many officials.

The city speed limit of eight miles an hour is too slow for proper handling of modern motor car traffic, according to opinions expressed by officers discussing traffic regulations with Police Magistrate E. H. Howell, after he had disposed of speeding cases in court last evening.

Chief of Police Martinson was not present during the discussion. One man appeared before Police Magistrate Howell this week to answer a speeding violation. He asserted that he was not violating the ordinance, although he admitted he was going around 22 miles an hour. The practice of the police, it developed, is to not interfere with cars if they are being driven with due care unless they are exceeding 15 miles an hour, although according to law a car going 10 miles an hour is violating the ordinance just as much as a car going 45 miles an hour.

The opinion was expressed in the discussion that the eight mile limit should be raised, and a new limit enforced to the limit.

Parking Ordinance
The city ordinance contains no regulations as regards where a car may be parked in the city. Cars are now parked on the wrong side of the street, in the center of the street, and everywhere else, the officers said. No city ordinance states where a car can or cannot be parked. "People on foot should be prevented from crossing the corners every which way," police say. "Make them cross in the proper place and not cross in the middle of the block."

Other Changes
The city ordinance contains no regulations as regards where a car may be parked in the city. Cars are now parked on the wrong side of the street, in the center of the street, and everywhere else, the officers said. No city ordinance states where a car can or cannot be parked. "People on foot should be prevented from crossing the corners every which way," police say. "Make them cross in the proper place and not cross in the middle of the block."

A car went through the city this week carrying a piece of tin, covered with a few slabs of paint, intended to resemble a South Dakota license tag.

"Motorists are also warned against driving their cars with glaring headlights," the chief stated.

Racing around the streets during the early morning hours seems to be the habit of a few people. In as much as most of this travel is plain joy riding, the police declare it should be stopped. The residents of the city are entitled to a chance to sleep, they say.

The Remedy
The solution of the whole difficulty would be for the city commission to draft an entire new set of traffic ordinances, modeled after those of some well regulated city and then put on a couple of traffic officers for about a month to get people accustomed to obeying the new rules and generally educated to correct driving. The opinion of Police Magistrate Howell, who hears the cases dealing with automobile traffic now.

What the city commission will do depends on what the people want. Traffic on some of the Bismarck streets is now rather heavy. It is no longer a village and some regulation of traffic is essential if accidents are to be prevented, officials assert.

Many Are Fined
However, there is no laxity in enforcing the present law. Getting beyond the speed limit on the city's excellent asphalt streets is a mighty easy thing to do. This summer many prominent citizens have been before the magistrate.

The police have been lenient in regards bail for speeders, and have generally taken their word for appearance in court at the proper time, but two or three men have taken advantage of this and failed to appear. They will be rounded up later, the officers say, but unless the citizens of the city co-operate with the police and appear for trial when asked, the police intend to call for \$25 cash bail.

EXCHANGE BANK
STILL HANDING
OUT GOLD COIN

Boston, Aug. 5.—The hundreds of investors who besieged the offices of Charles Ponzi, foreign exchange financier, has declined to less than a dozen when closing time marked the end of the latest day's run since he discontinued receiving deposits. In the seven days' run Ponzi claims that he returned to depositors between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000.

Ponzi, smiling and seemingly confident of the outcome of the federal audit now being made of his books, declared that he had \$7,500,000 in banks in this country, which would more than cover his liabilities. Attorney Samuel Spring, an attorney to conduct a state probe into Ponzi methods as soon as the federal audit is completed.

Speculators did a brisk business during the day buying notes at from 10 to 20 per cent discount from those who tired of waiting in line.

DIAMOND MERCHANT'S SUDDEN DEATH
CLOSES PAGES IN FAMOUS 'GHOST BOOK'

Sam Loftis Leaves Fortune Estimated at \$2,000,000—Police Hold Girl Who Was With Him When He Died

Chicago, Aug. 5.—The sudden death of Samuel T. A. Loftis, millionaire diamond dealer, after a night of wine and taxis, has closed the pages of a famous "Ghost Book," which Loftis has kept up for 14 years.

The book was found in the dead man's apartment. Its pages are of glazed paper, which, after being written on, were creased down the middle, causing the writing to blot in a freakish double smear.

Loftis, friends say, gave credence to the significance of "ghost signatures."

This verse occupies the front page of the "Ghost Book":

"Shadows form in our ghostly past;
Ho! Ho! young man, Ho! Ho!
From forgotten graves they will rise
at last;
It is so young man, it is so.
You may run, you may dodge, you may
Twist, you may bend,
The flying phantoms win in the end;
Ho! Ho! old man, Ho! Ho!"

Worth \$2,000,000, Report
Loftis is said to have been a ready money-maker. Just how much of a fortune he had has not been established. One report is to the effect that Mr. Loftis had recently been offered \$2,000,000 for his interests and that he had boasted to a close friend that he had "cleaned up" \$600,000 last year and was "on the way to clean up a million this year." There are said to be two known relatives of the dead diamond merchant—Joseph Loftis, of Omaha, and Clifford Loftis, of Bakersfield, Cal.

Miss May Woods, hotel cashier, who figured in the case, is held pending the completion of the investigation by the authorities into the case. Miss Woods, when she first admitted she was in the diamond merchant's apartment when he died, said that after a "friendly struggle" he toppled over on the floor dead.

Shayne's Story
Roy Shayne, son of the late John T. Shayne, furrier, who said he was the fiancé of Miss Woods, was the chief witness at the opening session of the inquest.

He told of the girl's hysterical telephone call summoning him to the (Continued on Page Seven)

GERMANS ASKED
TO CONFERENCE
TO TALK CREDIT

Considered Tantamount to Acceptance as Member of League of Nations

TO BOLSTER UP EXCHANGE

Money of Former Empires Can Not be Restored to Pre-war Level is View

San Sebastian, Spain, Aug. 5.—Representatives of each government participating in the international financial conference to be held in Brussels on Sept. 24 will be asked to present a balance sheet showing the actual financial situation of their nation. It was decided at today's meeting of the council of the league of nations.

All countries will be asked not to issue any more paper money so as to avoid a further weakening of foreign credit.

Efforts will be made to arrive at an equitable arrangement for exchange between Germany and Austria and other nations. The money of the former central empires being regarded as past restoration to the pre-war level.

The invitation to Germany to participate in this conference is conceded to be tantamount to that she will be accepted as a member of the league of nations.

FLORIDA SCOUTS
SET CART MARK

London, Aug. 5.—A team of American boy scouts from Miami, Fla., at the international boy scout "Jamboree" established what is believed to be a world record in the trek cart competition. Eight of the American youths teamed covered 500 yards over obstacles with a two-wheeled trek cart loaded with eight sand bags weighing 400 pounds, in two minutes and 35 seconds. The team had to unload their carts, get them over the wall, reload them and run through a pool of water. The Welsh boys took more than four minutes to accomplish the task.

LEGION FIELD
DAY SUCCESSFUL

Richardton, Aug. 5.—The James C. Gabe post, American Legion, of Richardton, is well pleased with the results of the field day celebration held Sunday. Thousands of people from nearby towns were present. Horse races, bucking bronchos and stunts furnished entertainment, and J. F. T. O'Connor, of Grand Forks, spoke on "Constitutional Government." A ball game played between the Richardton and Glen Ullin teams resulted in a victory for the Richardton team.

CAR COMMITTEE
IN WASHINGTON
GETS HEARINGShippers of Northwest to Make
Formal Car Complaint on
Monday

NORTHWEST MEN INVITED

Attention is Called to Commissioners of Serious Situation

The northwest's demand for plenty of railroad cars to handle the 1920 grain crop will be presented to the Interstate Commerce commission on Monday, Aug. 9, in Washington, D. C.

A telegram was received at the railroad commission's offices here today from Frank Milhollan, of the commission, who went to Washington in company with commissioners from South Dakota and Minnesota to make preliminary arrangements for the appearance of the northwest's representatives before the commission.

Mr. Milhollan in his telegram, asked that publicity be given the hearing, so that the men selected at the recent Fargo conference to go to Washington and any other shippers who are interested can be in Washington for the conference and the hearing next Monday.

The delegation now in Washington consists of O. P. E. Jacobson, of the Minnesota Railroad commission; Congressman Walter H. Newton of Minneapolis; Railroad Commissioner J. J. Murphy of South Dakota; Railroad Commissioner Frank Milhollan of North Dakota; Congressman George M. Young of North Dakota and Representative Sydney Anderson of Minnesota.

Mr. Jacobson was elected chairman of the delegation. The Northwest representatives conferred with J. E. Kendall of the car service commission, and Edgar E. Clarke of the Interstate Commerce commission in the preliminary efforts. It was presented to the Interstate Commerce commission that the car shortage situation in the northwest has not been solved by efforts previously made and it has become again very acute.

It was pointed out that not all of last year's wheat crop has been moved and that there are not sufficient cars to move this year's crop which is now coming on. The northwest men asked for priority orders or for any other effort by which empty freight cars should be moved into the northwest so that this great crop can be moved.

Attention was called to the fact that the situation seriously threatens the commercial stability of the northwest and tends to increase the high cost of living through the union.

Ask Priority Move
The interstate commerce commission has ordered a hearing August 9 to investigate the car shortage said to be holding up the grain movement in the northwest.

State railroad commissioners and shippers of Montana, Minnesota, North and South Dakota are planning to ask the commission for preference and priority orders for the movement of grain from the northwest.

Nothing short of a priority order for the return of equipment to the railroads in the northwest will save that section of the country from financial disaster, in the opinion of several members of the delegation from northwestern states which held conference with E. E. Clark, chairman of the interstate commerce commission Tuesday August 3, in Washington.

To Repair Cars

Repair of 150,000 damaged freight cars can begin almost immediately, now that the railroads are assured of additional revenue from the increased rates, Director Parmelee of the bureau of railroad economics announced here today.

"Getting these cars into service will go far toward reducing the nationwide shortage," said Parmelee. It should make available more cars for the transportation of coal, food and other necessities.

"Now that the interstate commerce commission has handed down a rate decision the roads should be able to make a far-reaching program for the repair and up-keep of equipment."

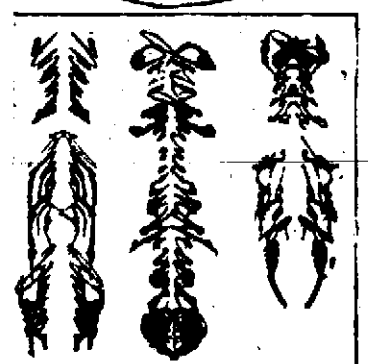
Bituminous coal prices will rise from 50 to 60 cents a ton after August 24, when the new freight advances go into effect, officials of the National Coal association estimated here today.

ALASKA BOUND
PLANE STOPS

Prince George, B. C., Aug. 5.—Damages to the airplane of Capt. St. Clair Street, commanding the New York to Nome flight of United States army flyers, may make it impossible for him to continue with the expedition, it was said, tonight, while landing yesterday during a storm overtook the field and partially wrecked his machine. The three other planes are here with Capt. Street.

FEW NOW CALL
PONZI'S NOTES

Boston, Aug. 5.—Hardly more than half a hundred of Charles Ponzi's notes calling for 50 percent interest in 90 days appeared at the reopening of his office at the Securities Exchange company. The run which began ten days ago there was nearing its end.



Loftis, his divorced wife and signatures from "Ghost Book"

COMMITTS SUICIDE;
KEEPS DEATH RECORD

New York, Aug. 5.—Swallowing minute doses of cyanide of potassium about every half hour until he had taken a fatal dose was the manner in which Captain Sherman H. Enos of Brooklyn chose to commit suicide. It was brought out as the result of examination in Holles morgue, Newark, N. J., of letters found in his possession. Enos also jotted down just how the poison was affecting him and noted his thoughts. He is believed to have ended his life as the result of a quarrel with his beautiful bride of a few weeks.

21,000 NAMES
ON PETITIONS
FOR NEW LAWSSigners Reach an Unexpected
Number for Five Power-
Curbing Bills

The number of names on petitions to initiate five new laws by vote of the people in the fall is far in excess of the expectation of those who backed the movement. Employees in the office of the secretary of state counted and checked the number. The legal number to get the proposed measures on the ballot is 10,000. The number of signers is:

Law limiting bank of North Dakota loans to resident farmers	21,349
Permitting local communities to retain their local funds in local banks	21,347
Defining duties of superintendent of public instruction	21,228
Amending the newspaper law	21,128
Law providing semi-annual examination of industrial institutions	21,175
Petitions with two or three hundred names were received yesterday, which are not included in the totals.	

WEATHER REPORT

For twenty-four hours ending at noon Thursday, August 5.

Temperature at 7 a. m.	59
Highest yesterday	65
Lowest yesterday	50
Lowest last night	63
Precipitation	Non-
Highest wind velocity	20-NW

Forecast:
For North Dakota: Fair tonight and Friday; cooler northeast portion tonight.

Lowest Temperatures:

Fargo	58
Williston	54
Grand Forks	54
St. Paul	56
Winnipeg	56
Helena	56
Chicago	56
Kansas City	56

ORRIS W. ROBERTS,
Meteorologist.

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BOY CHRISTENED
AWAY UP IN AIR

New Orleans, Aug. 5.—Fourteen stories from the street, on a slender girder, Ole Peterson, structural iron worker, held his 3-month-old son at noon today while the Rev. William Reese performed a christening ceremony. Fifty members of Iron Workers' Union No. 58 were godfathers.

SCHOOLHOUSE
CAMPAIGN TO
BE FEATUREDAnti-Townley Organizers Plan
"Lecture Course" in
Politics

DISCUSS THE FALL FIGHT

(Special to The Tribune)

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 5.—An informal discussion of the political condition in North Dakota was held at the meeting here yesterday of the Fargo group of anti-Townley workers. Plans for the fall election were made. The plan contemplates an extensive county speaking campaign to be put on in the country school houses and other suitable meeting places in every county in the state.

The campaign will, if the plan is approved at the other group meetings, be what might be termed a lecture course on political economy. Speakers will be assigned specific topics to talk on, and the people tributary to every schoolhouse in the state will have opportunity to hear each one of the topics selected. This fully discussed by competent speakers.

It is expected that local people will prepare themselves so as to do all the speaking required in the various schoolhouses in the county. If the plan as outlined is finally adopted and the campaign fund in contemplation, is raised every schoolhouse in the state will have from three to six political meetings during the month of October, and each one of them for the purpose of discussing a different political topic. The plan will be published in detail when the committee completes its tour of the state at Jamestown next week.

In the matter of handling the fall campaign the Fargo group adopted a motion recommending that the independent voters association, which is a joint organization of anti-Townley Republicans and Democrats, be required to carry on the campaign for the joint state ticket.

CRANK REFUSES
INFORMATION ON
KIDNAPED CHILD

Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—The crank, disclosed as August Pascal, of New Britain, N. J., refused to disclose the whereabouts of Little Blakeley (though unless he is granted immunity in the kidnapping).

He is bawling now to exchange the child, stolen from his parents home in Norristown on June 2, for his freedom. He is said to have gone so far as to divulge that the child is hidden in Atlantic City.

Important developments in the case are expected today, following the disclosure early today of the kidnaped as Pascal.

RAID MEETING
OF WOBBLESRAILWAY STRIKE
HEADS INDICTED

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 5.—Indictments against 41 leaders of the recent railroad strike, which were refused yesterday by the court because the names of those indicted by the grand jury had become public through a "leak," several hours before they were made public here today.

Reporters of afternoon papers which published the list of those indicted are to be subpoenaed and will appear tomorrow.

INSANITY CAUSED
BY TEETH, REPORT

Red Wing, Aug. 5.—Moral degeneracy and even insanity traceable in many cases to bad teeth, a conference of officials of state institutions under the board of control was told today.

Extension of dentistry departments in the various state institutions was urged with a view to improving the physical and moral health of inmates.

Dean Alfred Owe of the college of dentistry, University of Minnesota, was the principal speaker at the forenoon session. He said research had shown bad teeth and attendant evils were responsible in many cases for moral degeneracy and some insanity.

ALLIED WAR THREAT RUMORED
AS RUSSIANS PRESS FORWARD
IN DRIVE ON POLISH CAPITALPOLES CONTINUE
THEIR RETREAT(By the Associated Press.)
Efforts by the armies of the Polish republic to stem the tide of the Russian Bolshevik invasion which threatens Warsaw seems to have been futile.

Great Litvsk, the last bastion in the permanent defenses east of the Polish capital, is in the hands of the Soviet army and Lomson, an important railroad junction and strategic base to the northwest and Kovel, northeast of Great Litvsk, have been given up by the Poles.

West of Great Litvsk the Poles still hold the great forts that have made the city one of the principal fortresses of eastern Europe. But Soviet troops have been flung across the Bug river further to the northwest and it would appear this move will compel a retirement of the Poles from their defenses. The Russians are advancing in Schelon after the tactics adopted by General Mackensen, when he left the German army in the great Dunajec campaign during the world war and the Poles are repeatedly being outflanked and forced to leave positions they have held for days against frontal attacks.

Commission Leaves
The Polish armistice commission leaves Warsaw for Minsk today to meet representatives of the Moscow government for the purpose of arranging an armistice and beginning peace negotiations.

There are many reports of allied action to stop the advance of the Bolsheviks or to come to the aid of Poland but as yet nothing authoritative has been reported relative to this phase of the seemingly desperate situation confronted by the infant Republic.

The steady march of the Russian army on Warsaw has created a situation which is causing grave anxiety in European capitals.

Some expressions from high quarters even go to the extent of comparing it with the situation existing on Aug. 1, 1915.

The Allies are making representations to the Soviet authorities in favor of Poland. These are described in some quarters as being in the nature of an ultimatum, but those in high authority refuse to confirm these rumors.

ROOSEVELT TO
SPEAK IN CITY
MONDAY, AUG. 16Democratic Candidate Will Make
Stop Here—Definite Word
Received

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, will be in Bismarck on Monday, August 16. Definite word was received of his impending visit today by F. O. Heilstrom, Democratic county chairman. Mr. Roosevelt's itinerary previously announced included one stop in North Dakota, which it was said would probably be Bismarck.

His special car will reach the city at noon. It is probably that a speaking platform will be arranged. Mr. Heilstrom plans the appointment of a reception committee.

U. S. LOCHINVAR
PICK WIVES IN
OLD COUNTRIES

Washington, Aug. 5.—America, only nation in which men outnumber women, now is supplying husbands for women of Europe where there are not enough males to go around, reports to the immigration bureau indicated today.

Approximately 424,000 persons, mostly men, sailed from the United States in the year ended with June, according to reports.

Furthermore, single European women and women widowed by the war are rushing to the United States to get husbands, reports indicate.

"In the United States the situation is far different and long has been," said Commissioner Carmichael, head of immigration bureau. "Here men outnumbered women."

"The number of single men outnumbered single women by more than 5,000,000. Now the discrepancy between the sexes is far more pronounced than in 1919."

DEFENSE MAN
TOURS PRUSSIA

Berlin, Aug. 5.—Herr Gossler, minister of defense, has gone to East Prussia on a tour of inspection.

Recently reports from Berlin have indicated anxiety there over the proximity of Bolshevik troops to the German border.

MEXICAN CHIEF
IS FIRED UPON

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 5.—Capt. Copeda, commander of the Mexican federal armed yacht, Tuxteco, on his duty off lower California, with headquarters at Ensenada, was reported yesterday to have been fired upon by a party of Cantu soldiers and received a volley in the back.

Paris Report Asserts That Divisions are Being Mobilized.—Rumors Not Confirmed in London Although Aid of Some Sort Expected to be Given Poles.—Last Fortress Falls Before Warsaw.

AMERICANS LEAVING CITY

Paris, Aug. 5.—Great Britain has taken steps to mobilize two divisions for service in Poland, according to the Matin, which adds that plans for the transportation and revictualing of this force have been prepared. Negotiations between France and Great Britain for the purpose of devising means for aiding Poland are being pushed actively other papers asserted and the bureau which has been liquidating has cancelled certain previous engagements.

London, Aug. 5.—Statements printed by newspapers here that Great Britain has threatened to declare war against Bolshevik Russia if the Bolshevik advance into Poland is not halted have not been confirmed in authoritative circles. While it is generally agreed that the allies are taking an emphatic stand on terms sent by Carl Gerson, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, to the Bolshevik foreign ministers on July 20, in which he stated that if the Soviet government made war upon the Polish people the allies would assist the Poles nothing definite is known which would justify the assumption that such assistance would take the form of a declaration of war.

In military quarters here it is believed that the allies principal weapon against the Bolsheviks, if it is decided to oppose them will be the blockade and the Poles will, if possible, be given assistance in munitions and food.

ADVANCES 6 MILES A DAY

Warsaw, Aug. 5.—Russian Soviet armies driving against the Polish lines defending Warsaw are maintaining an average progress of six miles a day in the direction of this city.

They are being held in the south, however, and in some places are being pushed back from the distance east of Lemberg, which is one of the objects of the present campaign.

Today's official statement issued a general staff headquarters declared the Poles have retaken the town of Brody and have forced the Bolsheviks back into Russia in the region northeast of Brody. American aviators lighting with the Kosciuszko squadron are battling against General Budenny's cavalry and infantry along the Serch river where the Soviet forces have not made much headway. Poland strained every ounce of her reserve power yesterday to checkmate the Bolsheviks. Men in whose hands rest the destiny of Poland assembled at various conferences throughout the day and took a leading role in all decisions of the British, French and Italian missions.

Munitions recently unloaded at Danzig by the British were arriving during the day and tanks, rifles and artillery from France were rushed to the front.

AMERICANS LEAVE

Warsaw, Aug. 5.—Most Americans excepting war workers and others having business in Warsaw will have departed from this city by tomorrow night. It was announced by authorities. More than 200 left for Danzig tonight and the American legation has arranged for 300 seat reservations on trains leaving tomorrow.

A majority of the French civilian population left Warsaw, there being about 1,000 in the French colony prior to the Bolshevik offensive. The American, British and French legations will probably withdraw when the Polish government is to move, but the course to be pursued by the American legation will depend on instructions received from Washington.

REPORT SOVIET SUBMISSION
London, Aug. 5.—Leo Kamenetz, president of the Moscow Soviet, is reported to have sent a message to his government asking that Russia accept immediately the original British proposal for an armistice with Poland.

ARMIES ADVANCE

LITTLE GAS IS USED ON CROSS COUNTRY DRIVE

27.2 Miles to the Gallon is Overland Average on 3,442 Mile Trip

SEA TO SEA FOR ONLY \$39

Across the United States, 3,442 miles from New York to San Francisco, with an average of 27.2 miles to the gallon of gasoline! Twenty-five different drivers handled the car.

That's the new transcontinental economy record established when the Overland Flow Much Gas car found the end of its trail before the end of the summer in Van Ness avenue, San Francisco.

This great record is all the more remarkable because of the conditions of this economy test. Spanning the continent has usually been a contest against time. The Overland run was directed against high cost of gas, oil, tires and upkeep.

Economy Run

The object of the run was to determine a national standard of economy and stamina for the light weight car, a class in which the Overland has created a sensation because of its many new features, including the Triplex Springs, designed to ward off the jars and jolts of the roughest roads and thus prolong the life of the car while protecting passengers from the usual road discomforts.

In these days of increasing talk about the scarcity of gasoline, the Overland record of 27.2 miles to the gallon of gas in a continuous night and day punishing drive of 3,442 miles can not fail to have a pocket deep interest for every man and woman who drives a motor car. This run establishes the light-weight Overland as ideal not alone for its economy in city traffic but for its combination of stamina and economy in the most abusive test that could be devised.

Inexperienced Drivers

The Overland record was not made by experienced drivers, selected by the factory. The company wished to find out what the car could do under the worst conditions of operation. Accordingly, each distributor and dealer whose territory was crossed furnished a driver. There were good drivers and bad, men who saved the car and others who punished it.

In crossing the eleven states on the route this Overland was driven by 25 different men, none of whom had ever seen or handled the car before it arrived in the town where they were told to meet it. Thus the average of 27.2 miles to the gallon becomes a measure of performance for the ordinary man's ability in driving rather than whatever record trained crews of experts might have accomplished.

Night and day, this Overland was driven, always upward. The car was stopped only for the refilling of the gasoline tank and change of drivers. On the sides of the car were painted the words "Overland Economy Run New York to San Francisco How Much Gas?" The question "How Much Gas?" started a dozen guessing contests throughout the United States. However, the car went, there was an enthusiastic reception for the new light car standard maker.

Roads Varied

Throughout the run the most careful check was kept of the gasoline and oil consumed. Study of the log of the trip indicates that this Overland was improving in performance all the way across the continent. There was plenty of variety in the weather for the drivers: cloudy, fair, warm, intensely hot, cold and rain. The roads were just as varied. However, these averages between laps tell a story of consistent performance that a few years ago would have been considered an incredible motor car performance.

From Cheyenne, Wyo. to Rock Springs, Wyo., the Economy Car encountered heavy dust, sand and hill country, averaging 32.8 miles to the gallon. The state of Nevada always a terror to the cross-country drivers, ate up gas because of the terrific grades that had to be pulled, but through this state the car averaged 26 miles to the gallon. From Reno, Nev., to San Francisco, the Overland made 32.2 miles to the gallon. That with the mileage recorded from New York to Pittsburgh, gives the Overland a grand economy gasoline average of 27.2 miles.

PERSHING MAY HEAD OIL CO.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Gen. Pershing is reported to be considering an offer to become president of the Pure Oil Company of Columbus, O., formerly the Ohio Cities Gas company, which is controlled by Brig. Gen. Charles Dawes of Chicago, president of the Central Trust company. The salary of the position is said to be \$50,000.

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TRUNK MURDER MYSTERY NOW STRETCHES TO MEXICO



Detroit.—The search for Eugene Leroy, wanted in the trunk murder mystery case, has extended to Mexico, following word received by police that Leroy is now across the border. Above is the last photograph of Katharine Jackson Leroy, whose body was found in a trunk shipped from Detroit to New York, and signatures of the girl and Leroy on the register of a hotel where they first met.

where at Marietta, O., the old Dawes' home, for several days last week and left there for Cuba Creek, W. Va., to inspect some of the properties of the Pure Oil company.

Chicago.—Soon after Gen. Pershing returned from France Gen. Dawes was quoted as saying the former might go into business here. Later he said Gen. Pershing would "not establish himself in Chicago." About the same time Gen. Pershing announced he would not go into the banking business in Chicago.

LEAGUE FIGHT PLAN OF IRISH FRIENDS HERE

New York Aug. 4.—The Right Rev. Michael J. Gallagher, bishop of Detroit, has been elected national president of the Friends of Irish Freedom to succeed the Most Rev. Peter P. Macennis, who is superior general of the Carmelite order in Europe. It was announced tonight.

In a statement the new president called upon all American citizens of Irish blood to continue their fight on the League of Nations, the chief purpose of which, he said, is "the preservation of the territorial integrity of the British empire as increased by the World War."

"Americans of Irish blood," he explained, "supported and held up the hands of the senators who opposed the League of Nations and were one of the chief factors in preventing its ratification."

O'CONNOR BACK HOME AFTER 2 STATE SPEECHES

Grand Forks Aug. 4.—J. F. T. O'Connor, Democratic-Republican candidate for governor, has returned from Stark county where on Sunday he addressed large gatherings at Richardson and Dickinson, Richardson, which was the nature of a field day arranged under the auspices of the local post of the American Legion, was attended by an unusually large crowd; the crowd Sunday evening at Dickinson was somewhat smaller, but very enthusiastic.

Mr. O'Connor said that the work of organizing the state for a big anti-Townley fight was well under way and that sentiment strongly favored the work and the plans of the Committee of 21, outlined at a recent meeting in this city.

LABOR BODY HAS POLITICS BOARD

Atlantic City N. J., Aug. 4.—Following a preliminary session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor here the statement was authorized that Samuel Gompers, president and Frank Morrison, secretary together with James McConnell, head of the metal trades, had been appointed a committee with complete power to formulate a program of nonpartisan political activity for the members of the federation.

"Labor is not going to take a stand with other party in the impending national campaign," declared James Duncan of Massachusetts, a vice president. "Labor is going to demand the only logical position for working men and that is to support its friends loyally everywhere and fight its enemies everywhere with might and main."

seclusion. If questioned by government authorities as to his residence he can quickly establish this by taking the authorities to the bank where five years before he made his first deposit. This establishes his bona fide residence of five years as required by statute.

IS CAPTIVE 71 DAYS IN CHINA

Tell's of His Experiences With the Outlaw Gang

SUFFERED AWFUL HARDSHIPS

Dr. Shelton, Medical Missionary, Stationed for 17 Years in China, is Captured by Chinese Bandits and Held for Ransom—Finally Escapes and for 40 Days Underwent Most Terrible Travels—Tortured by Tumor.

Dr. A. L. Shelton, a medical missionary stationed for seventeen years at Batang China on the Tibetan border, arrived in New York recently after undergoing surgical treatment at the Mayo hospital, Rochester, Minn., made necessary by his sufferings while held captive for ransom by the bandit, Yang Tien Fu.

"We left Batang in November and I was bringing my wife and daughter to the coast on their way home," said Dr. Shelton telling his story. "I was going back to the interior. We had been coming toward the coast for 47 days, when all of a sudden bandits began firing at us from a cliff. Soon they swooped down and took everything we had, including myself. They asked me to go up the road and see their chief. Supposing he merely wanted to talk to me, I went. They tried to take my wife and children, but soldiers came from the town and saved them."

"The bandits kept me seventy-one days. We are greatly indebted to Father Bally, a French Catholic missionary, who has lived in Yunnan thirty years, and who took Mrs. Shelton and the girls to Yunnanfu while I was carried off through the country, constantly on the move, until I escaped."

Ransom Demanded.

"The bandits wanted to get the governor of the province into trouble. There were grudges and political reasons. They knew I was coming through and waited for me. They demanded \$50,000 worth of arms and ammunition in exchange for me, but I refused the chief, Yang Tien Fu out of this, saying I would not be ransomed, because I would get every missionary in the district into danger. Then he demanded a blanket pardon for himself and 800 followers. I was in favor of this, for in his hand were many good fellows who wanted to get back to civil life and honesty. Everything was ready to be signed up on this plan when the governor tried to surround them in the night to put them to death. This was in the first month of our wanderings. They escaped with me and for forty days thereafter I underwent the most terrible travels, with soldiers after us sleeping out on the mountains, forced marches, and all the time undergoing torture from a tumor that began growing on my neck. At the end of the second month I was so weak that I rolled off my mule unless held and held on. Then they carried me another five days on two poles; at the end of which I was so nearly dead they left me in an old hay barn with four guards and instructions that if I died my body was to be secreted. If I got better, they were to be notified and would come back after me. For five days I lay in a hole in the hay straw and rested. Then came a report that soldiers were coming, and the whole village fled except an old man who brought me rice."

His Escape.

"The soldiers did not come but a small official went through and in the excitement I got out of the barn and made my way to the nearest Christian village where I got a small pony, and the church elders held me on him for twenty hours until, the middle of the next afternoon, I reached a place where there was a magistrate and soldiers."

"Three days later, with an escort, I was met by Dr. E. P. Cogswell of Chinchow sent by our mission, and J. P. Thornton of the Standard Oil company, who had been appointed special representative of the United States to negotiate with the bandits for my release."

Dr. Shelton was operated on at the French hospital at Yunnanfu, united with his family and sent to America for surgical treatment here.

MEMORIAL FOR OFFICERS

Three Million Dollar Service Clubhouse for New York City Planned

The Army and Navy club of America will establish in New York city a \$3,000,000 service clubhouse as a permanent memorial to the more than 1,000 American officers who died in the World War. The military record of every officer will be preserved in the building for future generations. It is proposed not only to make the new building of national significance on the order of Grant's tomb on the Hudson, but also to establish a great center for general patriotic activities, with meeting rooms for patriotic organizations, and an auditorium for large public exhibitions.

Peters Electric Chair to Life Term.

Preference for death in the electric chair over life imprisonment has been expressed by John Egan sentenced to life for the murder of Louis Kleb, a New York City policeman, and he said he would not be troubled by the prospect of a long term of life.

"BREAK INTO" WHITE HOUSE AND STAY ON MEN'S JOBS



Washington.—The only women ever employed in the executive offices of the White House are Miss Maude Rogers and Miss Lillian O'Neill. They were so satisfactory that they have been continued in their places.

CONSTRUCTED HARP IN CELL MOONSHINES TO PAY MORTGAGE

Filipino, in Honolulu Jail, Has Fashioned Musical Instrument That Is Really Remarkable.

No music in all Honolulu can excel the dulcet sounds which emanate from a harp played down amid the cells of the city prison by a dentist-clad Filipino prisoner, states the Pacific Commercial Adviser, Honolulu.

The Filipino's skill in manufacturing the harp is a surprise, for the harp was fashioned entirely in the prison yard and gives forth as mellow tones as any harp from the factories of nationally known makers.

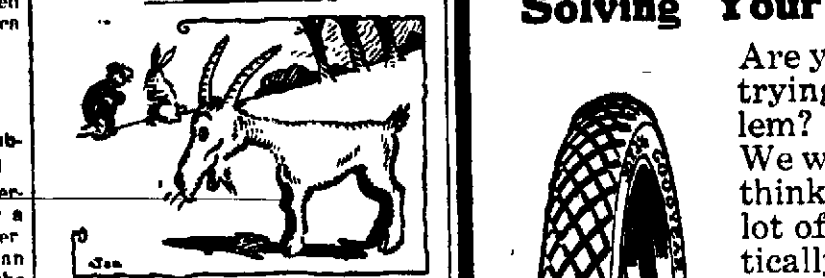
Kukul wood was used in the construction of the instrument. The gawneck is graceful and appropriately carved, as all harps are. The hollow, tone-giving tube is skillfully fashioned. Every afternoon and every night the Filipino, who is a trusty, brings out his wonderful little harp and plays and sings and plays. He plays grand operas and musical comedies and the latest popular hits and the melodies that have made Hawaii famous. His audience is a mixture of prisoners, policemen, detectives, patients at the emergency hospital and military police.

Asbestos Mining in China.

Asbestos is mined in Szechwan province of China, from where it is shipped to Chungking at a cost of 75 cents per 100 pounds. In the Szechwan province there is said to be a good mine, and also one near Paoingfu but the transportation is very poor. Several asbestos mines are located in the vicinity of Peking; the fibers are said to be very brittle and the product is used locally. Although Tientsin in recent years has developed an export trade in asbestos prepared from the native product by a Chinese concern, China also imports considerable quantities of asbestos articles, such importations in 1918 being valued at \$148,837.

Nature's Vegetable Bomb.

Nature tries her hand at pretty nearly everything. As if to prove that she could make a bomb, she produced the "shooting cucumber." This interesting vegetable can be eaten. Probably some people eat it. But the chances are that it is not good for much, gastronomically speaking. One does not see it in the markets. When it is fully ripe the "shooting cucumber" explodes. This, be it understood, in a literal sense. It bursts with violence, scattering its seeds far and wide. It is the method the plant adopts for distributing its seeds, and is certainly very curious.



Wanted Company.

Heavy spring rains had overflowed the road and I was half-way through the deepest bog when my "fiv" started to misfire. Then the engine died, and I had to crawl over the fender to crank up. Just as I turned the motor over another backfire sent me sprawling into the deep mud and water. I came up at last and the first quarter turn sent the motor spinning perfectly. All that "fiv" wanted was company down in the flooded road for we went through without a balk after my wetting.—Chicago Tribune.

also is said of the country's potentialities. He said transportation rates could be reduced by consolidation of the two American steamship lines now serving Alaska.

NEW FIRM MAKES POLITICAL FIELD THEIR BUSINESS

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 4.—A business company, with politics as its business, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

This unique concern, said to be the first of its kind in the United States, will endeavor to straighten out political affairs in the interest of its taxpayer clients, see that the proper candidates are elected to office, and will give political and legislative advice. Its scope will be municipal, state and national. Incidentally, it also will engage in the business of buying and selling personal property.

The incorporators of the company, capitalized at \$100, are J. W. McCarter, former Democratic candidate for governor of South Dakota, J. J. McCarter and S. J. McCarter, all of Ipswich.

The experience the incorporators have gained in politics, they claim, qualify them to give expert advice on the intricacies of campaigning for office and to safeguard the interests of taxpayers by passing judgment upon candidacies of men running for office and measures up for legislation. They have opened an office at Ipswich.

EXPECT HARDING AT GOPHER FAIR

Washington, Aug. 4.—That Senator Warren G. Harding intends to accept the invitation to speak at the Minnesota State Fair is indicated by Senator Capper of Kansas, who recently visited Senator Marion, an article written for his newspaper, Capper's Weekly, copies of which reached here today.

Discussing his conference with the Republican nominee, Senator Capper said of Harding's speaking tour: "So far he has made only three outside dates. The first one is to be a speech in the Northwest on agricultural problems probably at the State Fair in Minnesota. In this speech Senator Harding intends to outline in detail his agricultural program."

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The Dakota Motor Co.

Goodyear Heavy Tourist—The Peak of Tube Perfection

D'OLIER TO BE GREETED HERE BY LEGION MEN

National Commander to Have Busy Time During Stay in City Aug. 21

STREET DANCE PLANNED

Ball Game, Dinner and Meeting Also on Program for the Day

A pavement dance will be one of the features of the entertainment being arranged by officers of Lloyd Spetz American Legion post for August 21, when Franklin D. Olier, national commander of the legion, visits Bismarck. Commanders of every one of the 193 American Legion posts in the state are expected to be here to greet Mr. Olier, his wife and J. C. Harst, one of the editors of the American Legion weekly. The state executive committee also will be here for a conference with Olier, whose only stop in North Dakota, will be in Bismarck.

Accompanied By Wife
Mr. and Mrs. Olier will arrive on Saturday morning on No. 2 from the west and will remain here until Sunday morning, when they will leave for South Dakota via Jamestown.

In the morning the visitors will be taken on an automobile trip up the river road. Luncheon will follow at the Country club, at which legion commanders will be present. In the afternoon, following conferences on legion affairs, the party will be taken on a ride south of the city, returning in time to see a ball game between the Bismarck Athletics and the Dickinson team. Dinner will be followed by a short meeting, either at the legion's headquarters in the Elks' hall or some other hall, at which Mr. Olier will be expected to make a talk to post commanders and others. The pavement dance, to music furnished by the Elks' band, will follow. During the day airplanes of the North Dakota Aircraft company will fly over the city.

Letter to Commanders
The following letter has been sent to all post commanders in the state by G. H. Russ, post commander and P. G. Harrington, post adjutant:

Mr. Franklin D. Olier, national commander of the American Legion, will be the guest of Lloyd Spetz Post No. 1, at Bismarck on Saturday, August 21, 1920. Bismarck will be the only city in the state so honored and you are urged to be here and meet him at that time. The state officers of the Legion and all post commanders will be the guests of the Bismarck post at luncheon and dinner that day. There will be a baseball game between Dickinson and Bismarck, a pavement dance given by the Elks' band, airplane flights, and other attractions for visitors.

Mr. Olier will meet and address as many ex-service men as possible. His visit, coming as it does just before the state convention at Minn., should make the conference with the state officers and post commanders of benefit in shaping the policy of the legion in this state for the coming year. We would appreciate your advising us whether you will be able to be present or not. We hope you will come.

SEEK INCREASE IN PHONE RATES IN MANY TOWNS

Hearings on petitions for increased rates may be held in several sections of the state next month by representatives of the railroad commission because of the large number of applications for increases. The following companies have asked increases in rates:

Tricounty Telephone Co., Petersburg; Stanley Telephone Co., Stanley; Clyde Mutual Telephone Co., Clyde; Lidgerwood Rural Telephone Co., Lidgerwood; Brinsmade Telephone Co., Mohall; Telephone Co., Thos. F. Newsam, Drayton; Lakeview Farm-

HERE'S A TRIUMPH OVER PROHIBITION

Science Comes to the Rescue With Something That's NOT a "Near Beer."

In these speedy times, there is no use power, that gets ahead of science. And this fact has never been so aptly proved, as in the case of the recent visitation of prohibition.

For the time being, after the war act of July 1, the brewers were up in the air, and delivered to the former beer drinker, the product in use in the southern states when they first went dry, known as "near beer."

But very soon science got busy, and letters patent were issued to one man, for a new system, which would do away with "near beer" for the owners of the patent. This patent was issued by the United States, July 13, 1919, showing how rapidly science had worked to overcome difficulty.

It was the Golden Grain Juice company of Minneapolis, Minn., which secured this patent process first, and so are giving to the world what they are claiming is an all the year round drink "The Great American Drink," they call it.

To appreciate this new discovery, one should know what "near beer" is. "Near beer" is made from beer water, but as soon as the yeast is added, it is immediately run into vats at nearly a freezing temperature, to prevent fermentation, and the forma-

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ROOSEVELT AS DADDY



Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for vice-president, is keen for yachts and water sports. The above picture shows Cox's running mate inspecting two boy sailboats made by his two sons aboard his private yacht at his summer home at Campobello, Canada.

ers Telephone Co., Berlin; Central N. D. Cooperative Co., Zap; New Rockford Tel. Co., Buffalo; Tel. Exchange, Buffalo; Pomona Telephone Co., Edgely; Farmers Telephone Co., Moberton; Park River Telephone Co., Park River; Milnor Rural Telephone Co.; Moore and Liberty Telephone Co.; Enderlin; Sargent County Telephone Co., Rutland; Washburn Telephone Co., Washburn.

EXPORT SLUMP NOT TO FOLLOW RATE INCREASE

Foreign Trade Experts Hold That Distant Points From Sea Only Affected

Washington, Aug. 5.—Experts from the United States, in the opinion of foreign trade experts of the department of commerce, will not slump to any great extent as a result of the increase in railroad freight rates. Some decrease is to be expected, they declared today, chiefly because commodities which have to be hauled a considerable distance to seaports undoubtedly will advance somewhat in price.

As a factor working against American overseas business the new freight rates, officials predicted, will take a place with the exchange situation, the collapse of European credit and the poverty of foreign nations. Since exports have steadily increased in value, despite the last three factors, trade experts are confident the new element introduced by higher freight tariffs will work no serious harm.

On goods of small bulk officials believe that the rates will have practically no effect while for some of the more bulky commodities, such as coal, it was pointed out that foreign

buyers have been willing to pay any price.

GAY WITH PLUMAGE OF BIRDS

Members of Warlike Tribe of the Upper Amazon Remarkably Expert in Feather Working.

The most numerous and most warlike of the many native tribes of the upper Amazon and its tributaries are the Mundurucos, each of whose settlements has its own military organization, with barracks in which the fighting men sleep, their arms at hand, always ready for battle.

The Mundurucos are the most expert feather-workers in tropical America, the warriors wearing beautiful garments of bird's plumage, with rosettes of brilliant feathers on the forehead, or sometimes diamonds of alligator scales. The "scepters" which the chiefs carry in their ceremonial dances are admirable works of art, being made by fastening upon a long wooden rod the white and yellow feathers from the breast of the toucan.

At its top such a "scepter" expands into a wide plume composed of the long tail-feathers of macaws and toucans. To preserve it from injury, the wand of authority is kept in a cylindrical case which is not required for use of most days. As a part of the costume, a crescent-shaped breastplate of turtle shell, so thin as to give out a clear note when struck, is worn—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

FOIL DEATH-DEALING VAMPIRE
West Indian Superstition That Seems to Have Been Borrowed From French Peasant Lore.

Superstitions of the most interesting variety are to be met with everywhere in the Caribbean islands among the negro population that was transplanted from Africa into the West Indies. In Grenada, where the Loupman of the French peasant has become the Loupman, which is of the vampire class, whose desire is for human blood, sucked from a sleeping man, woman or child there is a superstition that to keep it away from the beds of men it is necessary to sprinkle a good deal of rice or sand overnight in front of the door.

According to the superstition, the Loupman, keen on sucking human blood, stops and begins to count every grain before going any further, morning coming before the counting is completed. Thereupon the unhappy Loupman must retire. In Jamaica they do not talk of Loupman but there are plenty of duppies. Duppies, roughly speaking, means ghost, but there is a slight difference, for the duppy can walk the earth, while the spirit or soul remains in its appointed place.

Opportunity on the Farm.
There was a time when the idea was altogether too common, that the occupation of farming was a sort of junk pile where fate threw human discards who lacked ambition, intelligence, or perseverance enough to succeed in any other calling in life. Then along in the late nineteenth there was a "back to the land movement" and "mossback" and "hayseed" were relegated to the columns of obsolete slang. The farmer sees life and growth on every hand. Even in winter, in the localities where the landscape seems a symbol of death with snow and ice holding everything in its grasp, there is the hope of renewed life, or resurrection of seed grain, typified by the next spring's planting. Truly, on the farm there are special opportunities for observation and thought, and happy is the farmer whose thoughts go deeper than the bottom of his milk pail and whose pasture fences are not the boundaries of his horizon.—Christian Herald.

500,000 "LOST" WAR PRISONERS

Dr. Nansen Reports Many Have Been Away From Home for Six Years.

TRANSPORTATION IS PROBLEM

Technically Free, Chief Concern of Captives Is How to Get Out of Siberia—Bolsheviks Aiding in Their Return.

London.—The lost tribe of Israel may have its counterpart in the 250,000 or more Germans, Polish, Czechoslovak, Roumanian and Jugoslav prisoners in Siberia, together with a like number of Russians in Germany. Eighteen months after the signing of peace they are still "lost." Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer and one-time minister to the court of St. James, is in London, after having undertaken an investigation of the condition of lost prisoners at the request of the League of Nations. Some of the prisoners, Doctor Nansen found, have been away from their homes for six years.

Krassin, the representative of the Soviet government, now in London, will be asked to obtain assurance from that government relative to the repatriation of the captives.

"How many prisoners there are still to be returned," said Doctor Nansen, "no one can tell, for they undoubtedly include many who have been written off as missing or dead. Probably there are 100,000 to 180,000 in Russia and Siberia—including Germans, Austrians, Hungarians, Poles, Czechoslovaks, Roumanians and Jugoslavs—and, roughly, the same number of Russians in Germany. Of the former there are some thousands in Turkey, and to extricate them is the hardest problem of all.

Transportation Chief Difficulty.
"Many of the prisoners in Siberia are trying to get home on their own account—for they are technically free; the transport difficulty is the only impediment—waiting, working now and then to earn a little money, getting on a few miles by train where they can."

"The trouble with the men in Siberia was that they did not know which direction to take. They saw the Czechoslovaks going toward Vladivostok, and heard that some of them had got home that way, so others tried to follow their example. Some of those farthest east are concentrating around Vladivostok—the Germans have got a number of their own men out that way in Japanese ships—but conditions there are much disturbed."

Instructions have been sent by the Soviet government to all prisoners already west of Irkutsk to make their way westward to Moscow as best they can."

The Vladivostok prisoners, Doctor Nansen explained, is hoped to repatriate in French and American ships, but it is imperative that this should be done at once, so as to get them through the Red sea before the hot season.

"What is the attitude of the Soviet government in the matter?" Doctor Nansen was asked.

Bolsheviks Aiding Return.
"They are really believing extremely well," he answered. "They are extremely anxious to send home the prisoners they still hold, and despite their difficulties of transport they are sending trains of prisoners regularly from Moscow, through Petrograd to Narva, on the Estonian frontier where an exchange of prisoners from Germany and Germany and others from Russia takes place."

"There is an old fortress there, used as a depot and disinfecting station, but it is found that at present a trainload a day means more than the shipping available can clear, so one train every two days is the rule at present. The Bolsheviks are prepared to double this service when required."

"And how have the men been treated?" he was asked.

"Very much better than I expected," was the reply. "They have, of course, had a hard time, but most of them say they have no reason to complain, as they get as much food as the ordinary population of the district they were in. I met several hatches who came through to Berlin, and was favorably struck with their appearance."

"The essential need now is shipping and money."

Doctor Nansen's report has been submitted to the League of Nations. It follows the line of the interview.

Motorist Fined \$25 for Racing Against Bird

New York.—Automobile racing with a bird cost George Sloan of Glen Ridge, N. J., \$25.

He was fined that amount by Magistrate Grook in Stapleton, Staten Island, for speeding at 37 miles an hour while "trying to test out the machine against a bird flying above me."

Not a Talkfest.
Chillitoon, O.—Tired jaws are the order in Chillitoon and it is not the cause of too much talking, but too much chewing. There, playing along the river, found a cache of chewing gum and distributed it to friends. Car thieves, it is believed, hid the gum.

Nowhere in America has there been such a diversity of Indian languages as in California.

Carborundum, the artificial substitute for emery, is said to rival the diamond in hardness.

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Finest Six Piece Orchestra
Baritone Singer, a Big Hit

LAST TIME TONIGHT

Performances 7:30 and 9:05

WM. FARNUM

in "THE ORPHAN"

The best Western Ever Produced

Tomorrow "THE LOVE EXPERT"

LABOR LEADER WILL SUPPORT SEN. HARDING

Labor Can Get Square Deal from Him Says Longshoremen's Head

Marion, Ohio, Aug. 5.—Senator Harding held a conference with T. V. O'Connor of Buffalo, president of the International Longshoremen's association, at which the labor situation was discussed generally and the candidate was assured of the support of the labor leader. Mr. O'Connor later gave out a statement covering his views.

Porch Campaign May Close
Previous to his conference with Mr. O'Connor, Senator Harding had conferred at length with Senator Harry S. New of Indiana, chairman of the Republican speaker's bureau, on matters pertaining to the speaking campaign. Senator New asserted that no one in authority has said there would be no deviation from the front porch campaign plan and then discussed the handicaps of such a campaign as compared with the Harrison campaign in 1920 and the two McKinley campaigns in 1893 and 1900. Not only are railroad rates higher, but it is impossible for the railroads to furnish equipment for the railroads to conduct excursions to the candidate's home as in past years, he said.

O'Connor Praises Harding
A statement issued by Mr. O'Connor after the conference, said in part: "I am for Senator Harding because I believe a change of administration absolutely necessary to restore confidence in this country. I know Senator Harding is a real man from whom labor will always get a square deal without any share of trumpets or brass bands."

"I deal with all the nationalities except Asiatics in our organization, and I know that there is a general desire to get away from entanglements with European affairs. There is a good deal of apprehension among the men, lest conditions which they observe in Europe may reach here. They are determined to avoid anything of that kind if they can."

South Turned Reactionary
It seems very plain to me that labor must support a Republican party this year. If the Democratic party wins, the government would be turned over to the control of the solid South and the machine-dominated Democratic states of the North. The solid South will be the dominant partner and the South has been utterly reactionary in its attitude toward labor. It is completely out of step with modern attitudes toward such questions as women's rights, child labor, minimum hours of labor, employers' liability and the like."

Wonderful Gifts From the Skies.

The Old Testament story of Moses' sojourn in the wilderness includes the providential provision of daily manna. Modern history records other wonderful things that have fallen from the heavens. A mass of burning sulphur the size of a man's fist fell at Pultusk, Poland, January 30, 1888, and was stamped out by a crowd of villagers. A shower of limestone pebbles came down at Pel-ot-Der, France, June 6, 1890, falling like hail. A large, gritty, smooth, water-worn sandstone cobble, reported to have fallen at Little Lever, England, was found in the heart of a beech tree. It looked as if it had fallen red-hot and had penetrated the tree at a high velocity. Another large stone was found in 1855 in the interior of a tree in Battersea fields, according to the Philosophical Magazine. At the foot of the tree fragments were found as if broken off the embedded stone.

Manufacture of Lead Pencils.

The only kind of wood found suitable for making pencils is cedar, most of which comes from Florida. After being cut in the forests the logs are rafted down the rivers to the mills, where they are cut into pieces called "bolts," and then into smaller strips a trifle longer than pencil lengths and half the thickness of a pencil. These strips are packed in boxes and shipped to the pencil factories, where they are carefully inspected and all imperfect pieces discarded. After the removal of the pitch and oil, the slats are put through a process of seasoning. Then they are put through a machine that cuts the grooves in which the lead is placed. The lead is put in the grooves by hand and the slats are glued together. Another machine cuts the slats into many pieces, each piece being a pencil. They are then sandpapered, varnished and stamped.

BISMARCK THEATRE

TONIGHT TONIGHT
Mary Pickford

in "THE HOODLUM"

Tomorrow Saturday

HOOF GIBSON

The Daring Western

Actor

in "Hair Trigger Stuff"

SYSTEMATIC DEFRAUDING OF U. S. SHIPPING BOARD VESSELS DISCOVERED IN SOUTH AMERICA

Buenos Aires, Aug. 5.—The United States Shipping Board has been defrauded of many thousands of dollars through "practices" which amount to "systematic fleecing" of Shipping Board vessels in the River Plate trade, according to the board by Captain G. Carden, special representative of the Shipping Board Emergency Fleet in Buenos Aires.

Captain Carden accompanied by Captain of Engineers, L. C. Farwell, arrived here a month ago to take charge and protect the Board's interests. "When I arrived here," he said to The Associated Press correspondent, "ship chandlers, repairmen and others connected with the shipping industry seemed to be in a general agreement to mulct the Shipping Board vessels to the limit."

"The Shipping Board is rich," they said. "We will get what we can." Accordingly the Board was charged for things received until it became so obvious that I was ordered to this port to take charge in receiving my orders. I was told that while the Board appreciated the fact that expenses of all sorts were high in Buenos Aires and Montevideo, still, it felt that there must be something wrong when their vessels paid such prices, for instance, as \$4 a pound for butter."

Rips For Plucking
"It seems that the practice was, when a Shipping Board vessel appeared in the roads and signalled its desire to enter, for those who had hopes of selling the vessels supplies to prepare for a plucking of the golden goose. The result was that when the vessel cleared bills were presented to the steamship agents, and promptly paid, since it was Shipping Board money, for every conceivable item at prices based on nothing except a desire to obtain easy money."

"Our arrival put a quick and effective stop to all this. We now have all Shipping Board vessels calling at this port, report directly to us, we alone having the right to authorize purchases of supplies or expenditures for repairs. All repairs or present must be made according to specifications and under bond. Every bill must have my signature before it will be paid, and the result of this has been a saving of as much as 50 per cent on many items. Conditions formerly were so bad that I have even heard that in some cases food was thrown overboard in order to create a shortage so that purchases could be made."

Save By Watchfulness
During the first four weeks of the supervision provided by the new ar-

range it was officially estimated that a saving for the Shipping Board, which means for the United States government, of \$50,000 for food alone and \$25,000 for repairs was made. As a result of this campaign at least one arrest is expected when a certain ship arrives in New York.

There are 23 liners under the Shipping Board which have vessels calling at ports in this jurisdiction.

There are on an average 22 vessels on hand at all times. The average cost for maintaining these is from \$1,500 to \$2,000 each per day. Before the war an American vessel on the River Plate was a curiosity.

Has No Offices
"Since the Shipping Board had no offices of its own to take charge of its vessels in ports throughout the world," continued Captain Carden, "it was usually necessary to entrust the care of its ships to established agencies. Many of these steamship agencies had already for years been the representatives of foreign and possibly competing lines. The result has been that in many cases American vessels have been held back while other ships were given the preference, causing the expense of American ships to mount up through port charges and lost time."

"In all River Plate ports, losses from this source have been very great, as well as those through over-charges for supplies, repairs and so forth. There is one case on record where an American ship was held up for months for repairs and charges totaling about \$300,000 were piled up against her, but we are seeing to it now that Shipping Board vessels get into port and get away again without unnecessary delay. The saving to the Shipping Board from this attention undoubtedly will be several hundred thousand dollars annually."

Only Fair Profit
"Agents who have the interests of other nationalities more at heart than American are coming to learn that they are not entitled to more than a legitimate profit from American vessels and must handle them efficiently if they want American business."

Captain Carden and his assistant, Captain Farwell, are officers of the United States Coast Guard, detailed on Shipping Board service. During the war Captain Carden was port captain of New York and had charge of loading more than 345,000,000 tons of high explosives, making a record, it is said, of never having had an accident or lost a man.

Man wanted for general work. Apply Chocolate Shop.

DANCE

AT SCHEBLER'S BARN

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7th

Robinson, Baritone Singer, will also be there

Dancing from 9:00 o'clock to 12:00 o'clock

MCDONALD'S ORCHESTRA

MANIFOLD SHEETS

We have on hand a large quantity of Yellow Manifold Sheets, 8 1/2 x 11, glazed one side, at the following prices, f. o. b. Bismarck:

	Per M
Single thousand	\$.90
5,000	.85
10,000	.80

CASH WITH ORDER

Bismarck Tribune Co.

Bismarck, N. D.

JOSEPH BARLOW, Druggist

WANT COLUMN

HELP WANTED—MALE

COAL MINERS WANTED—By Benish Coal Mining Co. at Benish, N. D. Steady work. Apply at mine or at Bismarck office in Regent Building. 7-24-32

WANTED—Young man, married, 25 years, who wants to increase his monthly income. One or two hours a day work, must be able to go to Manhattan three times a week and proposition to right man Call Friday evening, Room 112, McKendall Hotel. 8-2-32

WANTED—A general blacksmith at once. Write to Fritz Schmitt, Benish, N. D. 8-4-32

WANTED—1st class pool hall man. Good wages. Write, No. 118, Tribune Co. 7-29-32

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Experienced dining room girl. Good wages. Good place to work. Phone 308, or write, Annex Cafe, Bismarck, N. D. 8-2-32

WANTED—Girl to work for board and room. Call 621 6th street or phone 819R. 8-4-32

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Dr. Blackhouse Phone 742. 8-2-32

WANTED—An elderly lady at once. Baker Bakery. 8-4-32

WANTED—Waitress at Homan's Cafe. Fourth St. 7-29-32

SALESMAN

STOCK SALESMAN—The biggest and best selling proposition in the Northwest is open to you today. There is a big concern with a strong local board of directors with over five hundred stockholders. Highest commissions paid. With splendid leads and co-operation. Address: Financial Mgr., Box 261, Fargo, N. D. 8-3-32

POSITION WANTED

EXPERIENCED GRAIN BUYER wants position as manager of farmers elevator company. Best of references. Competent bookkeeper. Address: Box 981, Jamestown, N. D. 7-30-32

EXPERIENCED stenographer wants position at once. References furnished. Write 128, care of Tribune. 7-30-32

WANTED—Position as book with thrashing crew. Write Mrs. A. C. Sanger, N. D. Box 12. 7-31-32

ROOMS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Modern furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 1100 Broadway. 7-29-32

FOR RENT—Rooms at 300 9th St. Phone 377K. 8-1-32

ROOM in modern home, 2 gentlemen preferred. Phone 422K, 305 5th St. 8-5-32

FURNISHED ROOM for rent, lady preferred. 128, care of Tribune. 7-30-32

FOR RENT—Furnished room in modern house 514 5th street. 8-2-32

FOR RENT—Room in modern house 311 2nd St. or phone 332L. 8-2-32

FOR RENT—3 large rooms. Call at 409 18th St. 7-30-32

FOR SALE OR RENT

HOUSES AND FLATS

FOR SALE—Seven-room modern house, east front, well located, on very reasonable terms; 6-room modern house, well located, for \$3,200, on terms; 8-room modern house, well located, for \$3,250; nice house, chicken house, well and 5 acres of land for \$3,000, on terms. Geo. M. Register. 8-1-32

FOR RENT—Modern 10-room house, corner Main and Mandan Ave. Phone 64M. 8-1-32

FOR SALE—A snap nice little cottage 2 blocks from post office. For price and terms apply to J. J. Hollman. 8-30-32

FOR RENT—Three-room, modern furnished apartment for light housekeeping. F. W. Murphy. Phone 855. 7-30-32

FOR RENT—Two apartments for light housekeeping. 422 5th St. 8-2-32

AUTOMOBILES—MOTORCYCLES

FOR SALE—Five-passenger Reo car just overhauled and cylinders rebored. Cheap for cash or will sell on time. F. W. Murphy. Phone 852. 7-30-32

ONE almost new, latest model 1931 Chevrolet touring car for sale at a bargain. Carl Pederson. 8-3-32

FOR SALE—Ford touring car in good condition. Call 800 freight office. 2 p. m. 7-30-32

FOR SALE—Cheap if taken at once. Ford car, 1920 model. Call 809. 8-2-32

LAND

FOR SALE—160 acres of land, 100 acres under cultivation located four miles north of Flasher, N. D. or will consider a trade of Mandan or Bismarck town property. Write to Harrison Brooks, General Delivery, Bismarck, N. D. 8-1-32

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For land, stock and stock of general merchandise will lease building. Write to W. Schmidt, Schmidt, N. D. 7-30-32

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—July 28, Brown and white pointer dog, name Rex. Notify L. Swanson, Wilton, N. D. for reward. 8-4-32

LOST—A ladies gold watch. Ten years old. Reward. Mrs. S. F. LAURET. Phone 407K. 8-4-32

LOST—Bunch of keys. Finder return to Tribune office. 8-2-32

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—One Advance 25 H. P. Steam Tractor Engine. One Advance 8500 Separator, complete with Wind Feeder attachment. One Advance 12-barrel wood water tank. One half and 12-barrel wood water tank. One set of eight bottom John Deere engine gang plows. One 12-inch Barthelme Band cutter and Feeder. One J. B. Farmers Friend Stacker. One Weigher. One Battery attached stacker. One Avery 25 H. P. 50 Break power. One Avery 15-barrel mounted Gas tank. One Canvass Drive. Write to Regent Bank, Regent, N. D. or the City National Bank, Bismarck, N. D. 7-30-32

FOR SALE—12-foot combination Deering header and binder, one Minnesota binder, one Bell City also offer, one Dean stacker, one Dean power lift sweep rake, one 12-barrel wood water tank. 10x20 cook car on tracks. H. O. Rhud. Box 168, Bismarck, N. D. 7-30-32

FOR SALE—50 threshing machines. Some as good as new, going at a bargain. Size 22 in to 40 cylinder, all makes. Hazelton Second Hand Machinery Co., Hazelton, N. D. 8-2-32

FOR SALE—Shoe repairing shop doing a good business. Other business reason for selling. Equipped with Singer sewing machine and all necessary tools. Address: Mike Makawaki. Wilton, N. D. 7-29-32. 8-4-32

FOR SALE—Furniture, parlor, dining and bedroom sets, also kitchen. Phone 588K or call Ave. A and 21st street. 8-3-32

FOR RENT—Katz barn, can be used as garage or storage, will rent for any length of time. Call Katz barn. 8-4-32

FOR SALE—Plumbing, Heating and Electrical business. 13 parlor. Can reduce stock to suit. Box 27, Bismarck, N. D. 7-24-32

FOR SALE—Some good extra ground. Write to Houghton 50 Dak Box 43. 8-3-32

DOINGS OF THE DRIFTS

THAT'S NO PLACE FOR TOM

BY ALLMAN



FOR SALE—One of the best coal mines in the state. Mine in full operation. Write, No. 122, Tribune. 7-31-32

WANTED TO BUY—Second hand furniture and stoves. Call at 707 Second. Phone 841. 8-4-32

FOR SALE—New Perfection Oil Stove with oven. Call 418 Mandan Ave. or phone 858. 8-3-32

WANTED TO BUY—Second hand electric range in good condition. Write No. 122, Tribune. 8-5-32

WANTED TO BUY—Four burner gas stove with oven. Call No. 108 Tribune. 8-4-32

WANTED—Dressmaking by day or piece. 118 Mandan Ave. Phone 677K. 7-30-32

FOR SALE—Baby buggy in good condition. Call 200 13th St. 8-3-32

SOME ONE to cut up 1-2 Sec of hay on shares. Call 405 K. 8-3-32

FOR SALE—Cow. Write 125, care Tribune. 8-2-32

DIAMOND MERCHANT'S DEATH CLOSES PAGES IN "GHOST BOOK"

(Continued from Page One)

Loftis apartment, and he detailed how he hurried there to see the diamond merchant example over dead as he entered the luxuriously appointed rooms.

He Enacts Death Scene.

To sustain his contention that death was accidental, he took the jurys over to the apartment after Miss Woods had been taken to her home, and re-enacted the scene for them.

This was Mr. Shayne's testimony: "I was acquainted with Mr. Loftis for twelve or fifteen years," he said. "I had not seen much of him recently, however."

"Miss Woods was formerly employed by me. There was a long interval after she left my employ, though, when I did not see her. About six or seven weeks ago, however, we renewed our acquaintance and saw a great deal of each other."

"A week ago last Saturday I met her and we ran against Mr. Loftis. It was at his suggestion that we had a little dinner party, together with another young woman. I saw no more of Mr. Loftis until the night of his death. But on the Thursday preceding that I was again with Miss Woods, accompanying her to the Edgewater Beach Hotel, where she was employed as cashier."

Waited at Mother's Home.

"Again on Friday I was with her,

and made an appointment to meet her after she quit work at noon of that day. She asked me to keep that appointment, however, and I heard nothing more from her until that evening. It was about 6:35 o'clock that she telephoned me. I was waiting for her at her mother's home. She was highly excited and said she was at Loftis' department. She asked me to hurry to her."

"When I reached the apartment Loftis opened the door for me. He was intoxicated. Miss Woods was standing well back in the apartment, and I could see that she was very nervous and disheveled. I hurried over to her and said: 'What is it, dear?'"

"She told me that Loftis had been abusing her something terrible. Had passed Loftis in the doorway, and turned to look at him. He tried to be bawling in tone, in an attempt, I suppose, to offset Miss Woods' charges."

Losses Balance and Falls.

"Come on, Roy, and we'll have a jolly little party," I remember him saying. He had closed the door and was starting to walk back into the apartment, but was having difficulty in staying on his feet. Suddenly he lost his balance and toppled against the door and then fell to the floor."

"When he did not rise at once, I endeavored to assist him. Then I realized that something was wrong."

At this juncture, Coroner Hoffman asked:

"You and Miss Woods are the only persons who know what actually took place there. Loftis' lips are sealed in death. In the most solemn manner, I ask you, did you strike him?"

"No, I did not, most emphatically," Shayne replied. "Neither I nor Miss Woods struck him."

Mr. Shayne then was excused from the stand, but it is probable that he will be recalled today.

Clean Up Bachelor Flats.

One supplemental development in the Loftis case was a campaign of investigation of bachelor apartments on the North Side, similar to that in which Mr. Loftis staged numerous revelries with women and girls as his guests.

Sergeant George Cudmore of the Town Hall police was assigned to make the rounds of all such flats in that district.

"There are enough of these so-

called 'bachelor chambers' on the North Side," Sergeant Cudmore said, "to keep the police busy for a month. We are getting mighty tired of finding girls out in the streets in the early morning, intoxicated and apparently turned out of such places. There is going to be no more of this Loftis stuff in my district, if police investigation can stop it."

CHINESE "GODDESS OF MERCY"

Legend Popular in the Yellow Land Because It Illustrates Quality of Filial Piety.

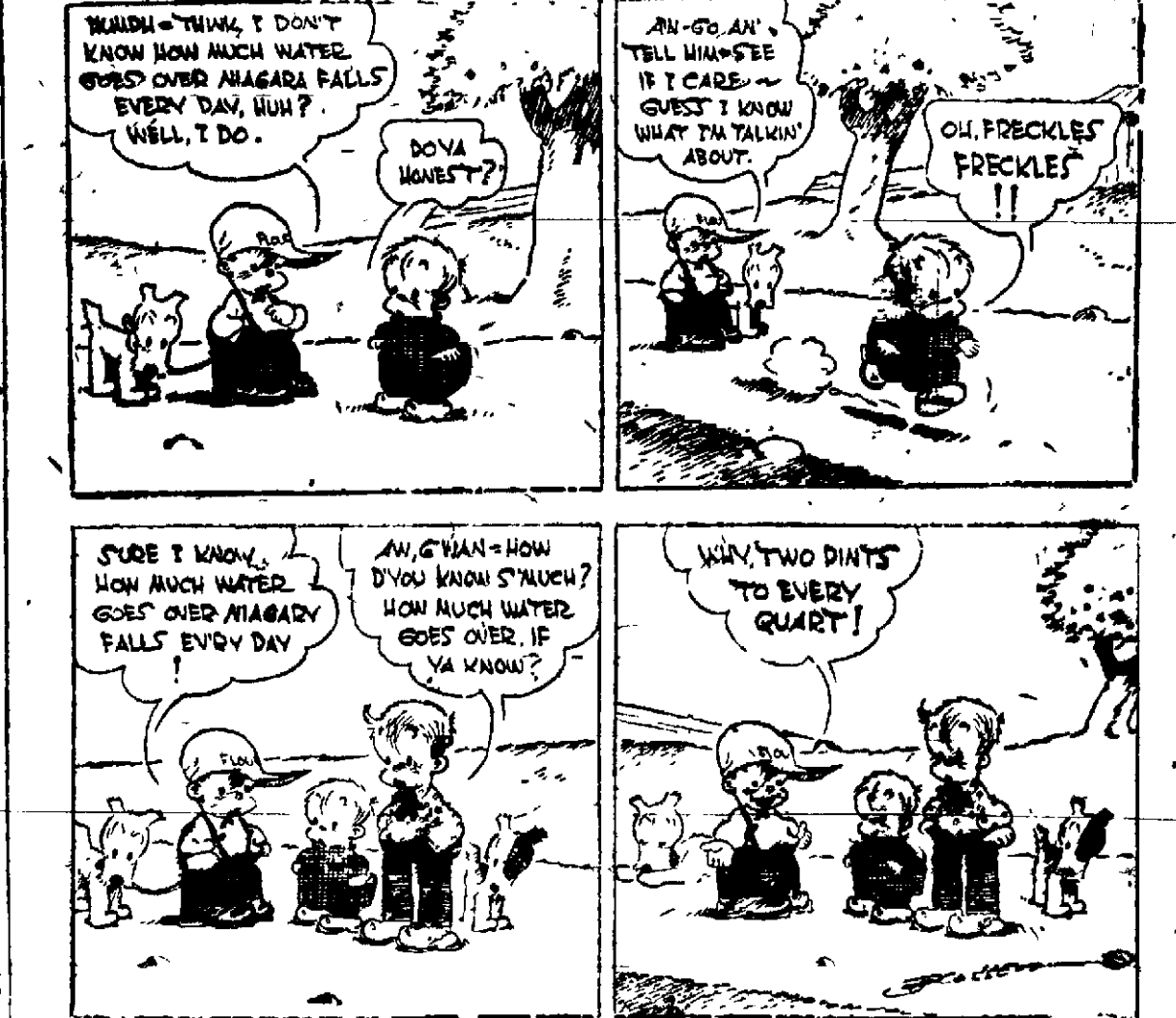
The Chinese tell an interesting story relating to their "Goddess of Mercy," who was the third daughter of the king Miao Tsonk. Her two elder sisters were married early, and when her turn came the third refused to marry, having already given up the temporal pleasures and devoted her entire devotion to preparation for the next life. The king then sent his daughter to the temple, where she was asked to draw water and cook dinner for 500 monks. But this seemed to be an easy task for every she went to cook she found everything ready for her, a dragon being sent from heaven to help her.

The king was angered and ordered the temple to be burned but the princess spat blood to heaven and a new temple fell down to earth. This angered the king still more and he ordered his daughter killed and that her body be eaten by the tigers. As time went on, the king was afflicted with leprosy, none of the doctors being able to cure him. A beggar monk later came and told the king he could cure him. Upon being given a final the monk said that the disease could only be cured by the ash of the burned hand and eye of a person who was on a certain mountain.

When the desired hand and eye was finally found, the queen recognized them as her daughter's. The king was cured by the ashes of this hand and eye, which made the people honor the name of the princess as the "Goddess of Mercy" for her untold sufferings and her filial piety to her cruel father.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

You Can't Dispute Alek's Word! BY BLOSSER



BEAT RENT HOGS—BY CO-OPERATION

Finns Build and Occupy Own Apartments for Only \$26.35 a Month.

H. C. L. IN FOR REAL BATTLE

Co-Operative Bakeries and Dairies Are Soon to Be Erected—Community Club House and Co-Operative Restaurant Big Success.

New York.—In these hectic days of frenzied family finance when the life of the average New Yorker is just one moving van after another, envious attention is directed toward a certain group of thrifty citizens who are residing calmly, comfortably and cheaply in their own apartment houses.

Their leisure hours are never invaded by landlords and real estate agents, their sleep is undisturbed by nightmares of sudden evictions, and their daylight is unshut by constant contact with the "to let" columns. They live in attractive, sunny homes, containing the latest inspirations in plumbing, the newest styles in windows, and the hottest kind of heat. For all of these luxuries they pay about \$30 per family per month, with the pleasant knowledge that the rent never can be raised unless they permit it.

Are Not Plutocrats, Either.

They are not wealthy. They are hard-working people—carpenters, painters, paperhangers, tilers, typewriters and shop keepers and their families—who are not often found dwelling in luxury when the rest of the world is putting up with all sorts of inconveniences.

How do they do it? Well, in the first place, they live in Brooklyn. But that does not explain it. Brooklyn is not immune from the high cost of living any more than any other town. But they are Finns, and that explains a great deal. For the Finns are an extremely thrifty lot. They come from a country where life is a constant battle with a harsh climate, and where survival is largely a matter of economy and co-operation. As a result, the aggressive instinct is highly developed in the Finns—he never stops fighting for life.

So it happens that while most native Americans have been sitting around deploring the high cost of living but meekly paying exorbitant prices for food and rents, the Finns of Brooklyn have been forming co-operative societies and forcing down their living costs to the lowest possible minimum. Besides two co-operative apartment houses, they own a community club house, a co-operative restaurant and plots of ground upon which co-operative bakeries and dairies soon are to be erected.

First came the club house, which is always the first social move of the Finns wherever they go. It is an attractive building, with coffee and game rooms, smoking parlors, women's club rooms, and an auditorium where public meetings, dances and theatricals are held. To the Finn drama is almost as essential as food, so that the people do not consider it an extravagance to employ a dramatic coach for their young people. Across from the club house is the co-operative restaurant, and nearby is a lot which some day, when building conditions become a trifle more stable, is to support a co-operative moving picture house.

The chief activity of the club house soon became the voicing of discontent with living conditions. The Finns having come to America, the land of opportunity, seeking relief from a stern and envying environment, were themselves crowded into grimy tenements, with insufficient heat and water and light and air, and unable to earn enough to obtain anything better. The wages which had appeared so high to them from the other side of the ocean seemed to shrink visibly as they were doled out for food and rent and clothes.

America Worse Than Finland.

"After all," declared one of the Finnish apartment dwellers the other day, "it was just as bad as in Finland, only in some ways it was a little worse because it was all strange—the country, the language and the ways of the people. In some of the tenement flats the kitchen was the only room that was heated, and it was not large enough to hold all of the family at once. The children caught colds going from heated rooms to unheated ones, and half the time in those old houses the water failed to run from the spigot, so that it was hard for us to keep clean. It is still so. When you tell the landlords, they say they cannot afford to make repairs."

But the Finns were not satisfied merely to discuss conditions. They decided to change them. The carpenters and the painters and plasterers and the paperhangers among them knew a good deal about building, and they finally suggested the idea of a co-operatively owned apartment house. They realized that it would be a huge undertaking for families with so little capital, but experience in Finland had taught them the value of co-operation. In the beginning, 20 families were interested in the project, but when it actually came to the stage of signing contracts and buying ground and building materials, all but six became discouraged and dropped out.

Six families, however, refused to re-

linquish the project, and saw it through to the bitter end. They proposed to build a 16-family apartment house, and found themselves facing the problem of raising \$45,000. A treasurer was appointed, and each family paid weekly installments to the common treasury until they had \$8,000 in a box. With this they bought a building plot. The rest of the money they obtained from a co-operative society's bank in the form of first and second mortgages.

Much of the building was done by the men of the six families, all of whom took a special pride in their work and strove frantically to outdo one another in painting and plastering various rooms. Their task completed, the co-operators moved in, heavily in debt as it might seem to the unco-operative. Actually, however, they were paying interest on their own debts, and not on the debts of some landlord. That interest, together with substantial monthly payments on principal, taxes, general upkeep, and other expenses, amounted to considerably less than they would have paid in rent for apartments of the same size. Each family had a light, five-room apartment, with all modern improvements including telephone, hot and cold water, a bath room and a kitchen (not a kitchenette) and for these accommodations they paid into the common building fund \$26.35 a month.

Then Came the Rush!

As it became known that such homes could be obtained at such a remarkably low price, the first six co-operators were overwhelmed with applications from other families, who wished to join the movement. The house was soon full of tenants, but so great was the demand for similar accommodations that another co-operative group was organized to build a second apartment house. This time the co-operators were not so timid in risking their money, and decided that their house should be even bigger with even greater conveniences.

Incidentally, it was to cost \$50,000 more, due not to the added improvements but to the increased cost of building materials. The cost of the latter rose so rapidly that a third group, which was on the point of organization, decided to defer building until conditions became a trifle less chaotic and the cost of bricks went down.

Envy of Less Enterprising.

This was two years ago. Today, these progressive, co-operative Finns are the envy of all their less enterprising neighbors. They are enjoying warm, comfortable and convenient homes at a small cost at a time when many individuals are reduced to uncomfortable makeshifts and all are dependent on the none too tender mercies of their landlords.

Each family is permitted to pay off its share of the principal as rapidly as possible and several of their have nearly achieved complete ownership of their apartments. Others, moving to other cities, have been compelled reluctantly to part with theirs. Only one restriction is placed on the sale of an apartment, and that is the provision that only one apartment may be owned by each family—in order to maintain the true co-operative nature of the colony.

Thus, the Finns have shown us how to make the most of the motto on our national currency, "In union there is strength."—Frederic J. Haskin in Chicago News.

ARMORED CARS IN HOLY CITY

Sir Herbert Samuel, High Commissioner, Enters Jerusalem With Guard.

Constantinople.—Dispatches from Jerusalem regaled here assert that when Sir Herbert Samuel, high commissioner in Palestine, entered Jerusalem June 30 he was escorted by eight armored cars bearing machine guns. The dispatches add that the streets were cleared to prevent a demonstration in opposition to the establishment of the Jewish National home.

According to dispatches there are many evidences that the Arabs are prepared to offer armed opposition to the French in Syria.

It is reported that the French landed 12,000 troops at Alexandretta on June 30, half of whom, it is alleged, are destined for Adana in an effort to relieve the Cilician situation, which is said to be daily growing worse.

"Flapper" Give Up Seat, Say Women of London

London.—"You may have my seat, sir," is what the "flapper" should say when she finds a tired, overworked business man standing near her in a London train or bus. This revolution in feminine deportment is suggested not by the men but by Englishwomen who object to their husbands surrendering seats in public conveyances to girls and women returning home after frivolous errands.

Saves Babe in a Cistern.

Corydon, Ind.—When Roy Brown plunged into a cistern he didn't know whether he would ever come out or not. He was passing the house of William R. Lahue, when Jean Potter, age 2 years, daughter of Milton Potter, fell into the cistern, which held fifteen feet of water. Neighbors came to Brown's assistance and threw him a rope. He couldn't hold on with one hand but used his teeth and was finally pulled to safety. The kid is none the worse for her experience.

Kentucky Shoot a Salside.

Georgetown, Ky.—Carbaugh Hughes had no idea of butchering a 100-pound short, but the pig picked up a butcher knife in its mouth and ran Hughes pursued and when the shoot dropped the knife the weapon hit the ground but first and the blade entered the pig's throat at the point where hogs are stuck for butchering. Hughes finished the job.

A Considerate Young Hero.

Covington, Ky.—James Barless, aged five, is a little hero. When he cut his foot so bad he could hardly walk, he didn't tell his mother to be worried, so he dressed himself to the hospital where he came from loss of blood.

The opal shows its colors best when warm.

The Yuma (Ariz.) irrigation canal, now irrigating 10,000 acres of land, is expected to be the largest canal in the world.

Wanted: Girls or boys over 16 years of age to learn press feeding. Apply Tribune office.

USE TRIBUNE WANT ADS

NEW BUFFALO HERD

Bison on Increase Instead of Becoming Extinct.

Yellowstone National Park Authorities Say There Are More Than 100 Wild Buffalo in Park.

Yellowstone Park, Wyo.—Convincing evidence that the wild buffalo of Yellowstone national park, the last surviving remnant of the great herds which once roamed the western plains, are on the increase, instead of dying out, as was feared, has been obtained in the discovery of a new group in the southeast portion of the park.

About fifteen animals were observed, evidently a part of the old herd, which it is thought grew so large that some of its members were forced to break away and seek new pasturage.

Definite information has been obtained by park authorities that there are now more than one hundred of the wild buffalo in the park. Formerly there were only about half that number.

When discovered, the new herd was within five miles of one of the largest hotels in the park and a snapshot was obtained of one of the animals, a fine bull, probably the first photograph ever taken of a wild buffalo.

Ordinarily the wild buffalo never are seen by tourists and only rarely by park authorities or even by the rangers who patrol the most remote sections. The appearance of the new herd close to the main lines of travel was before the season opened, and the animals apparently had been lured down from the mountain fastnesses by the abundance of spring grass on the lower levels. They disappeared into untraveled country as soon as automobiles became frequent along the highways.

Forty-eight calves have been added this year to the tame buffalo herd of the park, which now has a population of 500. Part of the tame herd has been placed in corral at Mammoth Hot Springs for the benefit of visitors.

Hikes 175,000 Miles.

Joseph F. Mikulec, who since 1901 has walked more than 175,000 miles, photographed on his arrival in Boston on a new globe trotting tour. He was formerly a farmer in Croatia and started out globe trotting 19 years ago. During that time he has collected 50,000 autographs of prominent men and women in every section of the world. He has the signatures of almost every ruler in Europe and Asia and among the autographs of Americans are those of President Wilson and the late Colonel Roosevelt. He has picked up eight different languages during his 19 years of hiking.

PROSPERITY WAVE IN JAMA

News of Sport World

EVENTS AND GOSSIP FOR THE FANS

FANS ON EDGE FOR BIG GAMES AT BALL PARK

Valley City Faced by Bismarck in Two-Game Series—First Today

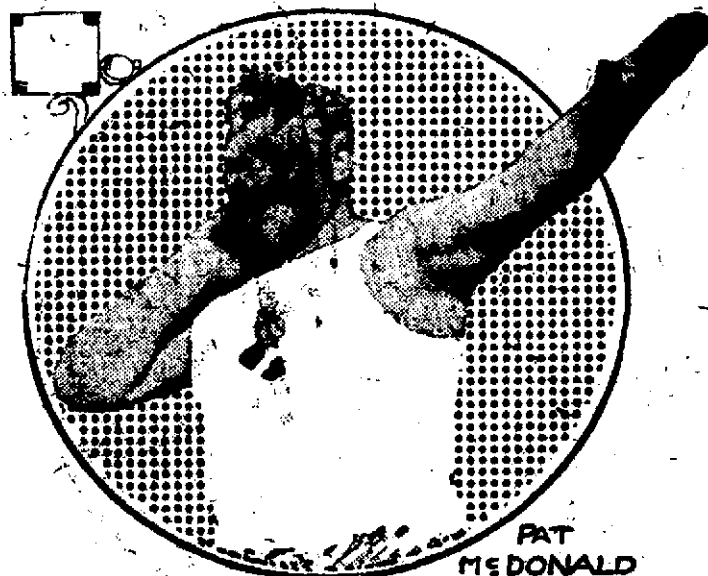
TEAM IS STRENGTHENED

Plans were made to handle a big crowd at the Valley City-Bismarck Athletics baseball game at capital park at 6:15 o'clock this evening. The Valley City team is in fine trim, and the local club will present one of the strongest lineups of the season, with Al Anderson on the pitching mound. Minot lost the first game of the series with Valley City this week, 5 to 1. Angell Valley City's south-paw, was on the mound for Valley City and Giffin twirled for Minot. Up to the eighth inning the game was anybody's but in that frame the Valley City team broke loose. The second game was taken by Minot 10 to 9. Walker, of Stuyvenne, N. D., pitched this game for Valley City and did creditable work, despite the big score, according to reports of the game. There was loose playing on both sides. Boardman, it is understood, will pitch for Valley City in one of the games here. Christensen, who has pitched for Bismarck here before, was expected to arrive in the city this afternoon and may be seen in one of the games. The outfield may be strengthened for the game, Needham and Subers, probably will be seen in the outfield, to add hitting strength to the local team. Tomorrow's game with Valley City probably will begin at 5 p. m.

THROWING GAMES, CHARGE MADE IN COAST LEAGUE

San Francisco, Aug. 5.—Hal Chase, former Pacific coast and major league baseball player, yesterday was barred by W. H. McCarthy, president of the Pacific Coast league, from all the parks of the league. Hart Maggart, outfielder of the Salt Lake club, was released unconditionally by W. H. Lane, president of the Salt Lake club. The action of the league was announced following an investigation of charges of gambling on the games. "Babe" Horton, first baseman of the Vernon club of the coast league, was indefinitely suspended as a result of the investigation which preceded the release of Maggart. President McCarthy, in a statement, said "last week at Los Angeles I told A. Baum, Salt Lake pitcher, that he had friends who were willing to bet large sums of money on the games 'providing that they had the edge.' McCarthy declared Baum 'to me credit' indignantly refused. The statement added that last week at Los Angeles 'Babe' Horton offered

NOT PERFECT "36," BUT PERFECT JUST THE SAME



By LORRY A. JACOBS

New York, Aug. 5.—The most perfect torso in America is that possessed by Pat McDonald, the New York policeman who represents America as a weight thrower in the Olympic games.

In every respect, according to physicians, athletic trainers and coaches who have examined him, the upper part of McDonald's body is the most perfect of any man's in America.

Ralph Stroud, Salt Lake pitcher, \$300 to "throw a game." Stroud refused the offer.

"Immediately after this offer was made," Lane said, "Borton left the hotel at Los Angeles with Maggart and paid him at a Los Angeles bank the sum of \$300 which Maggart admitted he received but which he claims was for a gambling debt incurred a year ago."

DECISION IN DEMPSEY BOUT

Chicago, Aug. 5.—A decision will be rendered in the fight between Jack Dempsey and Billy Miske, of St. Paul, at Benton Harbor, Mich., Labor day, according to Promoter Floyd Fitzgimmons, who says he has received assurance from the state boxing commission of Michigan that a decision will be allowed.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Lots of Runs. Columbus, Aug. 5.—Columbus yesterday defeated Milwaukee 22 to 6, in the opening game of the series.

Brief Hits Long One. Louisville, Aug. 5.—By bunching hits Louisville won the first game of the series from Kansas City, 9 to 5.

Rondeau Breaks Ankle. Indianapolis, Aug. 5.—Minneapolis scored two runs in the first inning yesterday and they were enough to win the opening contest of the series with Indianapolis, 2 to 1. Hovlik pitched great ball until the ninth inning, when Indianapolis pushed across one run and had two men on base with but two out. Rondeau, Minneapolis left fielder, in sliding into third in the third inning, fractured his ankle and was carried from the field. It is likely that he will be out of the game for the remainder of the season.

Freak Homer Scores Three. Toledo, O., Aug. 5.—Toledo clubbed Combe and Williams for 14 hits yesterday and won the opening game of the St. Paul series, 8 to 4.

part of McDonald's body is the most perfect of any man's in America.

In spite of the fact that McDonald has spent hours every day developing the muscles of his back and shoulders, they do not appear overdeveloped, and the muscles themselves, instead of being great bulky knots, are as soft and pliable as those of a child, although the steel spring in them can be felt.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Ruth Gets Five Hits

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Chicago made it three out of four by winning the final game of the series with New York, 10 to 2, before a crowd officially estimated at 28,500. For the four games the attendance was officially estimated at 125,000, the largest on record for a four-game series when single games were played.

Kerr pitched to Ruth each time he was up, and on three of his five trips to the plate there were men on bases at the time.

BOSTON GETS ODD LINE

Detroit, Aug. 5.—Boston, defeated Detroit, 5 to 1, here, taking the odd game of the series. Both Leonard and Bush were hit hard, but the latter kept the safeties scattered.

SISLER'S HOMER NETS TWO

St. Louis, Aug. 5.—Philadelphia hit in the pinches and defeated St. Louis, 5 to 2, driving Weiland from the box in the seventh. C. Walker hit a home run in the seventh with two men on base. Sisler's circuit drive in the eighth with Gerber on base accounted for the locals' run.

Cleveland, Aug. 5.—Washington closed its stay here by winning 11 to 3, thus breaking even in the present series. Morin pitched great ball until the sixth, when with two out he weakened, allowing four runs. Joe Wood, who had pitched but two-thirds of an inning since 1917, then tried to stage a comeback but lacked control. Home runs by Speaker and Smith drove in Cleveland's runs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cooper Wins Battle

Boston, Aug. 5.—Cooper had the better of Phillip in a pitcher's battle and Pittsburgh National made it four victories in a five game series by defeating Boston 3 to 0. In the sixth Philliping "leaved" two passes, and slipped in succession by Southworth, Whitted and Cuthaw score three runs.

Cauby Gives Two Hits

Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—Cauby held Chicago to two singles yesterday, and Philadelphia won 4 to 1.

MORGAN OFFICES UNDER ONE ROOF

New York, Aug. 5.—The vast enterprises of J. P. Morgan & Co. in this city will be grouped under one roof. It was learned today, through the firm's acquisition of the Mills building, which is being purchased by the firm, that the present Morgan banking house, which has been one of the most notable properties in the downtown financial district, will be replaced by a 33-story office building. The property adjoins the present Morgan banking house.

MINISTER GETS FINE OF \$25

Kalspell, Mont., Aug. 5.—The Rev. W. L. Thompson, in charge of the Pentecostal mission here, was fined \$25 in police court for riding on the sidewalk with a bicycle. The complaint was made by the mother of a girl of four, whom the minister is said to have run down and injured. He refused to pay the fine and declared he preferred to serve it out in jail and was accordingly handed over to the sheriff.

TWO ARE FINED FOR SPEEDING

Fines of \$10 were assessed in two cases by Police Magistrate Howell for speeding last evening. George H. Russ slipped past the speed limit Thursday evening returning from the ball game. He paid \$5 fine as did W. Baker when he admitted going faster than the law allows.

LIGHTNING STRIPS WOMAN'S SHOES

Hattiesburg, Miss., Aug. 5.—Mrs. J. H. Miller, wife of a wealthy planter of Seminary, Miss., was found unconscious in her room at the Mammoth Springs hotel, near here, after a thunderstorm. Her high white boots had been stripped from her feet by a bolt of lightning, but her white silk stockings were not even scorched.



Best in the Long Run

The Creed of Goodrich

WHATEVER is right for a responsible manufacturer to give to the customer, The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company gives.

To do what is right is not a Goodrich policy; it is The Goodrich Creed. It is fundamental.

It is the foundation upon which the great Goodrich institution has been built.

The Creed of Goodrich serves you, whether you buy a sturdy, dependable Goodrich Fabric Tire, or the tire of tires, the Silvertown Cord.

Goodrich Tires

Adjustment Basis:
Silvertown Cords, 5000 Miles
Fabric Tire, 6000 Miles

The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio Makers of the SILVERTOWN—America's First Cord Tire

QUIT TOBACCO

So Easy to Drop Cigarette, Cigar, or Chewing Habit

No-To-Bac has helped thousands to break the costly, nerve-shattering tobacco habit. Whenever you have a longing for a smoke or chew, just place a harmless No-To-Bac tablet in your mouth instead. All desire stops. Shortly the habit is completely broken, and you are better off mentally, physically, financially. It's so easy, so simple. Get a box of No-To-Bac and if it doesn't release you from all craving for tobacco in any form, your druggist will refund your money without question. No-To-Bac is made by the owners of Cascade; therefore is thoroughly reliable.

HOW WILL YOU PAY YOUR EXPENSES ON YOUR TRIP

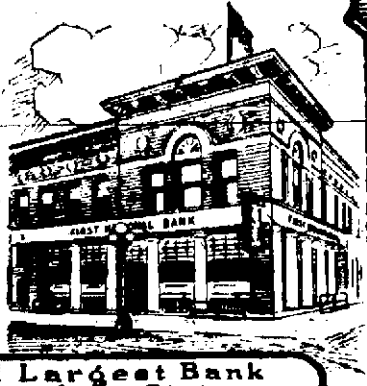
It is unsafe to carry much actual money. Travelers should provide themselves with something that represents money—that can be converted into money—or used instead of money—for their daily expenses.

The safest and most convenient travel funds are those which can be used directly in payment of hotel bills, railway and steamship tickets and for purchases in general shops.

Travelers Checks issued by this bank are accepted as money in every civilized country of the world.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BISMARCK, N. D.

The Oldest and Largest Bank in this section of the State



WAR BURDENED COUNTRIES PAY PONZI'S CASH

That is, If He Really Made Millions, but Postal Officials Doubt It

NO LOSS FOR THE U. S.

By HARRY E. HUNT.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Who pays Ponzi? Who foots the bill for the \$5,500,000 the young Boston financier wised claims to have made in eight months by manipulations in foreign exchange and international Postal Reply Coupons? Do any Ponzi's profits come out of Uncle Sam's pockets? "Who always pays in any transaction between individuals or nations when the paper or currency of one is depreciated in value?" countered John Miller, of the post office department. "Why the man or the nation whose paper is below par, of course."

In other words, the war-burdened taxpayers of European nations. "Uncle Sam hasn't lost a cent. Neither has he made anything. But on any coupons exchanged here, which were purchased abroad by the exchange of American money for French or Italian money at current exchange rates, there will be a loss to the country issuing the coupons when the annual postal balance with the United States is struck."

How It Works. "Let us take Italian exchange as an example. An International Postal Reply Coupon, costing six cents, is exchangeable in any country belonging to the international postal union for a stamp which will carry a letter between countries belonging to the union. In America that is a five-cent stamp. "Under normal rates of exchange, upon which international postal accounts are based, a dollar, when exchanged into Italian lira, would purchase only 16 or 17 coupons. "Under exchange rates recently

prevailing, however, a dollar of American money could be exchanged into enough lira to purchase about 75 coupons.

"By sending these coupons to the United States, redeeming them in 6-cent stamps, any person carrying on such transactions could get \$2.75 in United States stamps for his original dollar. He cannot redeem them through the post office department for cash. Any conversion into cash has to be by selling the stamps outside post office channels.

"In the balancing of international postal accounts, the United States presents the coupons to the country by which they were sold; where they are figured at the rate fixed under the postal convention. Any loss that is sustained, therefore, would be by the issuing country."

Postal Chiefs Skeptical. Postal authorities, although admitting that theoretically Ponzi might have been able to make 250 to 300 percent by transactions in postal coupons, confess their scepticism as to any profits running into millions. The total coupons redeemed in the United States since the international postal union was formed, they say, amounts to only about 1,225,000 with a value of only \$61,250.

A suggestion has been sent to the headquarters of the union, at Geneva, Switzerland, that figures covering the total coupons issued to each country be compiled, in an effort to determine whether Ponzi's transactions could have been on the scale necessary to pile up eight millions in profit. Figuring the possibility that he could make \$3 profit, on the average,

for each \$2 invested, he would have had to handle some 260,000,000 coupons.

And postal authorities here declare they do not believe that many coupons have been issued since the postal union was formed. Anyhow, they say they're going to find out.

Rheumatism Comes From Tiny Pain Demons

Discharge Caused by Germs in the Blood

Medical scientists differ as to the causes of every form of rheumatism, but agree that when caused by a tiny disease germ, the only effective method of treatment, is to attack the disease at its source, and cleanse the blood of its cause.

In Denver there is a mark near the state capitol which is exactly one mile above sea level.

Australia, it is believed, is the most rainless country on earth.

Tribune Want Ads Bring Results.

The CURTIS HOTEL

Tenth St. at Fourth Ave. So. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE outstanding Transient Hotel of the Northwest—distinctly Metropolitan in Appointment and Service, yet delightfully Homelike. Has spacious, comfortable Lobbies, Sunroom, beautiful Ballrooms, and Restaurant—all on main floor. Meals of tempting quality served a la carte—also an excellent Table d'Hôte Luncheon for 60c. Unequaled facilities for Dancing, Receptions, Banquets, etc. Convenient to Stores, Theaters and other points of interest. Reinforced concrete Fireproof construction.

RATES

	Single	Double
75 Rooms	\$2.00	\$3.00
325 Rooms	2.50	3.50
200 Rooms	3.00	4.00
Others	\$3.50 to \$5.00	
Each room has private bath		

